Numb. 329.

THE Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From March 20. to March 27. 1735.

AS a *pertinacious Obstinacy* in Opinion, and confident *Self-Sufficiency*, is possibly one of the greatest Vices, as well as Weaknesses, that the human Mind is capable of; so on the contrary a Readiness to give up a *loved Opinion*, upon due Conviction, is as great a Glory, as well as Happiness, as we are here capable of attaining: For as *Solomon* justly observes, a *wise Man* feareth; he, conscious of his own Imperfections, and sensible of the numberless Mistakes and Errors we are here subject and liable to, submits to the Dictates of Truth and Wisdom, where-ever he finds them, and thereby avoids the Evil, and attains the Glory. But the *Fool*, the self-sufficient Man, who proudly arrogates all Knowledge and Science to himself, rageth at Contradiction, and will not suffer his Knowledge to be questioned; what wonder is it then, if he *fall into Evil* when he is thus *confident*?

It is a just Observation, that a Love of Truth and Goodness is not more essential to an honest Man than a Readiness to change his Mind and Practice, upon Conviction that he is in the wrong: And indeed, these two are inseparably connected in our present fallible Condition; possibly those who are arrived at a better State, may get clear of all their Mistakes, as well as their ill Habits immediately, and yet be capable of an endless Improvement in Knowledge, by having their Minds extended still to discover further Objects and new Relations of Things which they had no Notions of before. Upon this Supposition they may receive continual Additions to their Store, and yet have no Occasion to change their former Sentiments, because they were right as far as they went: But I am sure in this Life we find frequent Reason *to give up mistaken Opinions*, as well as to take in additional Light. We cannot but perceive ourselves liable to innumerable Errors, even when we are most careful to avoid them, either from our Ignorance in the Nature of Things, or in the Use and Meaning of Words. We take up Opinions, or engage in Parties, thro' the influence of Education, Friendship, and Alliances, or in the Heat of Opposition and Prejudice, which cannot be maintained upon more exact Enquiries, or in cool impartial Thoughts. *Prevailing Opinions* insensibly gain the Possession of our Minds, and have commonly the Advantage of being Firstcomers: and yet are very often no better than *prevailing Falsehoods*, directly the Reverse of Truth. We are all apt to be misled, where the Safety of our Interest, or Peace with our Neighbours appear to depend upon a particular Sett of Principles, or upon falling in with a Party. A Man can hardly forbear wishing those Things to be true and right, which he apprehends would be for his Conveniency to find so: And many Perswasions, when they are looked into, plainly appear to have no better a Foundation.

It must therefore be highly reasonable, to examine our Sentiments, and always to *lie open to Conviction* and farther Light upon better Consideration of a Case, and to be willing to profit by the Diligence and Enquiries, as well of other Men, as ourselves. Without this, *Reason* would be given us in vain, *Study* and *Converse* wou'd be useless and unprofitable Things. It would be much happier for us to have no Advantages for better Instruction, or no Capacity to improve by them, if we must necessarily be staked down to those Apprehensions of Things, either in *Religion* or *Politicks*, which we have happened to light upon.

That Man only, who is ready to change his Mind upon proper Conviction, is in the Way to come at the Knowledge of Truth. He who is neither *ashamed* of his own Ignorance, nor *unwilling* to receive Help from any Quarter towards the better Information of his Mind, or *afraid* to discard an old and *favoured* Opinion, upon better Evidence; he, I say, will find Truth kindly open before him, and freely offer it self to him: He will be surprized with the noble Pleasure of a new Discovery, and his Knowledge will be always progressive as long as he lives. But a Man *tenacious* of his *first Thoughts* is necessarily concluded in Error, if ever he happens to mistake: For when People once arrive to an Opinion of Infallibility, they can never grow wiser than they already are.

It is an Argument indeed of *Levity* and *Weakness* of Mind, to change our Opinion upon every slight Appearance, or to give it up to the Authority of others: But it argues a *real Greatness* of Soul, to have always a regard for Truth, superiour to every other Consideration, and to feel an undissembled Pleasure upon the Discovery of it.

If Truth is *Divine* and *Eternal*, 'tis the natural Homage of a Reasonable Mind to yield to its powerful Light, and embrace its lovely Form wherever it appears; 'tis *Superstition* to be fond of an old Opinion not supported by it; It is *Idolatry* to adore the Image and false Appearance of it: But it is open *Prophaness*, to neglect and contemn it. The only acceptable Sacrifice here, is that of our *darling Prejudice*, and the Offering of an upright Mind is like the Perfume of Incense.

But a sincere and hearty Lover of Truth will not content himself with a meer Change of his Sentiments upon Conviction, concealed within his own Breast; but will ingenuously acknowledge his Mistake, as freely and as publickly as he avowed it. The same Frankness and Sincerity which make me declare myself of one Opinion at one Time, will oblige me to declare myself of another afterwards, if my Sentiments are really altered. We owe this Justice to Mankind as well as Truth.

VERIDICUS.

Petersburg Dec. 19. On Wednesday her Imperial Majesty and the Court took the Diversion of running Races in Sledges over the Snow. The new Ambassador, who arrived here lately from Persia, made his publick Entry into this City the 17th Instant, and had Yesterday his first publick Audience of the Empress with the usual Ceremony. All is still very quiet on the Frontiers of Turkey and Persia.

Naples,

Naples, Dec. 21. Thurſday laſt, being the Feſtival of St. Januarius our Patron, Don Carlos, with a numerous Retinue, went to the Cathedral of this City, to pay his Devotions to the Reliſts of that Saint, which were then expoſed to publick View; and the Blood becoming liquid when it was applied to the Head of this Patron, gave great Conſolation to all the religious Devotees, who were very numerous.

Ferrara, Dec. 24. The Officer which our Legate ſent to Count Konigſeg, to induce him to recal the 250 Imperial Cuiraſsiers, which have been ſometime in this Province, is returned back with Anſwer, that this Retreat ſhall be made as ſoon as they have delivered 4000 Waggon Loads of Hay to the imperial Troops, or have given them Security to deliver them within a certain Time, and then he will ſend a Purveyor with Money to receive the Forage, and pay for it.

Rome Dec. 22 1734.

'SICILY being ſubject to the Viciſſitudes which all 'human Things are, and as that Kingdom has lately 'paſſed under the Domination of the King of Naples, the 'Canons of St. Mary Majeure held a Congregation to de'bate with one another, what King it were beſt to acknow'ledge; but as the Caſe happened to be pretty clear, *let 'every Soul be ſubject to the higher Powers*, that is, the Powers 'that are uppermoſt, the Canons all reſolved that Grace 'was founded in Dominion, and not Dominion in Grace; 'and thereupon took down the Arms of the Emperor 'from over the Gate of their Church, and put up thoſe of 'Spain; and the next Morning deputed two of their 'Number to the Sieur Ratto, to acquaint him that they 'had changed Sides, according to the Times. The Reve'rend Fathers of the Minims of St. Francis de Paola of the 'Mountains, of the Province of Calabria, beholding the 'new Sun, lowered down the imperial Arms, and hoiſted 'up the Spaniſh for it to ſhine upon. But notwithſtanding 'all theſe great Changes, St. Peter's Succeſſor has not yet 'taken his Turn; hisHolineſs would fain ſee the Iſſue of 'this War, before he acknowledges Don Carlos for King 'of Naples: that is, he he hopes the Poſſeſſion will be 'ſettled by a Treaty, and then he can grant a new In'veſtiture with a good Grace, when he has the Conſent of 'all the Parties concern'd; but otherwiſe, the Sovereign 'Pontiff would give us an odd Idea of his Infallibility in 'the Direction of all other People's Conſciences, at a Time 'that he did not know how to guide his own. This Uncer'tainty however, occaſions no ſmall Confuſion in the 'Government of the Church of Naples. The Pope fills up 'the vacant Sees, ſeveral Biſhops have been ſent, but the 'Royal Collateral Council refuſe to give them Poſſeſſion 'of their Cathedrals, and what is worſe, their Temporalities. 'His Holineſs, two Days ago, tipt the Wink upon Seignior 'Spinelli, the New Archbiſhop of Naples, and cloſeted 'him for an Hour and a half, all which Time, we ſuppoſe, 'he was giving him Inſtruction how to regulate himſelf in 'his Archbiſhoprick, in Caſe he ſhould be refuſed as the 'others had been; but to be on ſure Grounds, the Holy 'Father diſpatch'd a Courier to his Nuncio that he might 'give the King Notice of the Nomination of the ſaid 'Archbiſhoprick, and know of him, if any Oppoſition 'will be made to his Entry into that new Dignity.

'Two Couriers arrived here on Tueſday Night, one from 'Paris with Diſpatches for the Ambaſſador of France, and 'another from Parma to Count Porta, the Agent of that 'State; this laſt paſs'd on to Naples; but one from the 'Court of Spain ſeem'd to be in more than ordinary Hur'ry; he deliver'd a Letter to the Spaniſh Miniſter, and 'would have gone on with the ſame Horſes towards Na'ples, but he was obliged to ſtay for an Order from the 'Secretary of State to take others from the Poſt-Houſe, 'to purſue his Jouney, but we know none of the Buſineſs. 'The Imperialiſts have made a new Demand of Forage 'and Proviſions, to be had out of the States of Ferara and 'Bolognia; the Sieur Fortunato Carvella having ſent the 'Cardinal Cienfuegos an Expreſs to that Purpoſe, he con'fer'd a great while with the Cardinal's Secretary on the 'Subject; and 'tis believed thoſe hungry Germans muſt be 'fed, ſince they are taught no better. We have, by a 'Courier from Spain, the News that the Cardinal Aqua'viva has has been made his Catholick Majeſty's Miniſter 'in this City, but his Eminence is not yet ſet out, be'cauſe the King has a Mind to give him the Diverſion of 'a Royal Hunting before he goes. On Monday the Car'dinal del Giudice had a long Audience of the Pope on 'the Point of Cardinal Coſcia's Proceſs, but we don't 'know how that Matter hangs at preſent. The Count 'Lagneſco, the Elector of Saxony's Miniſter, had alſo 'an Audience, to whom he has opened ſeveral Affairs 'which he had in Commiſſion from the ſaid Elector, ſince 'his Return into Poland. The old Gentleman was tired 'with thoſe Repreſentations.

'A Courier arriv'd here from Naples, and after ſtopping 'at the Spaniſh Miniſter's, went on for Lombardy to the 'Army of the Allies, with Advice that the 20th of this 'Month near 4000 Horſe, and 8000 Foot departed thence, 'and were on their March for Parma to reinforce the 'Troops of France and Sardinia; and Yeſterday ſeveral 'Officers belonging to the ſaid Spaniſh Forces arriv'd in 'Town from Naples in the way to Parma.

Briſtol, Jan. 8. Laſt Night at 11 o'Clock arrived the Blanford, Wilſon, in 30 Days from New-England. This Day we have had very great Gales of Wind, which have done a great deal of Damage here. And in King-Road nine Ships are aſhore; but 'tis hop'd they will not ſuffer any extraordinary Damage.

Deal, Jan. 9. Yeſterday about Two in the Afternoon, arrived the Tower, Winfield from Leghorn, and rides ſafe with Two Anchors; alſo are arrrived the Pompey, Godber, from Antigua; the Diſpatch, Hill, from the Canaries; and the Cleaver, Blew, from Alicant.

L O N D O N.

Exſract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated Jan. 9.

We had Yeſterday a Storm at S. S. W. and W. S. W. not much inferior to that in 1703, which laſted from Six in the Morning to Eight at Night. All the Men of War rode ſafe, but the Merchants Ships all drove or parted Cables. Five of them came aſhore at the Platform, and South Sea Caſtle; and Four to the Eaſtward of that; Two aſhore on the Spit; and One near the Sally-Port; and 'tis feared ſome are further to the Eaſtward and loſt.

The Friend's Adventure, Manby, from London for Maryland is aſhore and full of Water.

The Prince, Griffin, from London to Cadiz, ditto.

The Duke of Cumberland, Warren, from London for Jamaica, ditto.

The Swallow, Leonard, from Peterburg for Briſtol, ditto.

The Prince of Orange, Dent, from London to Gibraltar, bulged.

The Succeſs, Snelling, from London for New England. was aſhore, but got off again.

The Eſther and Elizabeth, Anſley, from Rotterdam for Morlaix, ditto.

The Warden, Wigram, from Dunkirk for Cadiz, full of Water.

The Anne and Hannah, Bale, from London for Virginia, was on the Spit, but got off again into the Harbour, having her Cabin damaged.

P. S. His Majeſty's Ships Britannia, Blenheim, Princeſs Caroline, Plymouth, and the Hulk, broke from their Moorings.

The Mary, Capt. Lithered, of Ramſgate, with Wheat from London, is loſt on the Horſe.

The - -----, Capt. Warren, for Jamaica, with Bale Goods, was loſt at South-Sea Caſtle, but the Goods are ſaved, the Maſter being very diligent.

The Anne Snow, Higginſon, for Jamaica, was aſhore, but got off again.

And the Ann and Elizabeth, Young for Dublin and Jamaica, was alſo aſhore, but got off again.

We have the following Accoimt from Deal *of the Damage done in the* Downs *and adjacent Coaſt by the Storm on Wedneſday laſt.*

Deal, Jan. 9.

THE Wind is at Weſt, and the Weather very moderate ſince the Storm. The 9 India Ships ride ſafe, but the Naſſau received ſome Damage. The Tygris, Petre, for Turkey is well, without Damage, and many more whoſe Names we have not yet, the Boats being gone off to get them. The James, Tatnel, for Jamaica, having only parted one Cable: the following are thoſe that were loſt or dove away.

The

The George and Mary, Keller, with Logwood for Falmouth, &c. cut away her Masts, and drove on the Nassau, for India, and sunk under her Bows, but the Captain and People were saved on board the Nassau, who must return for the River to refit.

The Wiltshire, Naylor, for Lisbon, is run on the Querns, and lost; the Chief Mate was wash'd over board, the Second Mate died on the Deck, the Carpenter and three Men were drowned, but all the rest were saved.

The Susannah and Martha, Henry Bradley, for Lisbon, was wreck'd on a Shoal near Ramsgate; Part of her Cargo is saved and brought to Ramsgate.

A large Ship was last Night on the Querns, but no Boat could go to her; and this Morning she is gone, supposed to be drove off.

The Dolphin, Capt. Baker, is wreck'd on Sandwich Flats.

The St. Lawrence, of Ramsgate, Capt. Hooper, with Corn from Dantzick for Spain, drove ashore near Ramsgate; the People were all saved, but the Ship afterwards drove away.

The Richard and Mary, Capt. Chambers, for Gibraltar, drove away, and is not heard of.

The Hungerford, Capt. Sutton, for Lisbon, sunk under Capt. Towers's Bows; eleven Men got on board Capt. Towers, the rest were drowned.

The Mary, Ellis, from Virginia, cut away all her Masts and rides safe.

The Pelham, Capt. Nicholson, cut away all her Masts and must go back to refit.

The four Ships for Jamaica, commanded by the Capts. Turner, Towers, Wheatle, and Bowers are all well.

The William and Anne, Capt. Maine, for Spain, cut her Masts away, and is gone to Margate.

The Royal George, Capt. Bagster, bound to Cadiz, who had been within five Leagues of the Isle of White, and was forced back to the Downs, on Tuesday Night, rode out the Storm on Wednesday without Damage, except a French Ship driving on board her, whose Anchors coming up to her Bows rubbed her Sheet Cable.

All the Advices from the Rhine confirm, that since the taking of Philipsburg an epidemical Distemper had raged among the French Soldiers, and carried off above 10,000 Men. The Physicians attribute the Cause of it to proceed from the Soldiers being continually in the Water during the Siege. The Garrisons of Philipsburg, Spire, and Worms are changed every Month, for the Benefit of the Soldiers Health.

The Court of Vienna is making all the necessary Preparations for a vigorous Prosecution of the War next Spring, in case of need; and 'tis said the Emperor has resolved to send in a short time a Decree of the Imperial Commission to the Dyet of Ratisbon, to communicate to them the Reasons he had for taking a Body of Russian Forces into his Service.

We hear for certain, that His Majesty intends to visit his German Dominions this Summer.

'Tis currently reported, that the Rt. Hon. Arthur Onslow, Esq; Member of Parliament for the County of Surrey, will be rechosen Speaker of the House of Commons for the ensuing Sessions.

We hear that a Petition is preparing, in order to be presented to the House of Peers, by several of the Nobility of Scotland, complaining of an undue Election for the Sixteen Peers to serve in Parliament for that Kingdom.

London, Jan. 14. They write from Padstow the 9th Instant that within ten Days three Vessels had been lost near that Place, viz.

One a Dutch Ship of about 300 Tons, with French Wine and other Goods, lost near Boscastle.

One laden with Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, staved against Padstow Cliffs. And

One with Linseed and Lumber, who came into the Entrance of Padstow Harbour Bottom upward, from which the Lid of a Box was taken up, directed *To Mr. Lawrence to be left to the Care of Capt. Wright.* They did not know of one living Person being saved out of those three Vessels.

BOSTON, February 24.

We hear from Rh-Island, That the beginning of last Week Capt. Durfey and another Vessel belonging to that Place, arrived there from the Bay of Honduras, and that the other Vessels which came out with him were daily expected. 'Tis said Capt. Durfey brought the Spanish Sloop which he took in the Bay as far as the Mouth of the Gulf, and then civilly dismiss'd her; but the Spaniard was so uncivil as to follow the Fleet a considerable Time, in hopes no doubt of taking some of them, till Captain Durfey fired at him and obliged him to leave off the Chase.

Custom-House, New-York, *March* 11. *Entered in.*
Vardil from Bermuda, Breading from Bristol and Lisbon.

Entred out. Cross for Carolina, Durham for Antigua, Johnson for Virginia, Vardil for Barbadoes.

Cleared. Thebau to Jamaica, Fowler to Coracoa, Burrows to St. Thomas.

Custom-House, New-York, *March* 18. *Entered in.*
Painter from Bermuda, Clark from N-Castle on Delaware.

Entered Out. Barnes for S. Carolina.

Cleared. Johnson to Virginia, Cross to N. Carolina.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.

The Vessel laden with Linseed and Lumber, said in the London News to drive in Padstow-Harbour bottom upwards, is believed to be the Brigantine Nanticoke, Capt. Thornton, who sail'd hence for Dublin in November last. And our Merchants are in pain for some other Vessels belonging to this Port, that might be near the British Coast, at the Time of the late terrible Storm there.

We hear from New-York, that fresh Cod caught near Sandy Hook, have been lately brought to that Market.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Entered In. None.

Entered Out. Sloop Elizabeth, Joseph Darrel, for Bristol.
--- -- Experiment, Lawrence Pyper, for Jamaica.

Cleared. Sloop Deborah, James White, to St Christophers.

Imported into the Port of *Philadelphia*, between the 25th of *March*, 1734 and the 25th of *March*, 1735.

Indian-Corn, 6300 Bush.
Pork, 232 Barrels,
Beef, 58 Barrels,
Madera. Wine, 1399 Pipes, 13 Hogsheads, 9 Qu. Casks.
Rum, 1725 Hogsh. 546 Tierces 162 Barrels,
Mellasses, 1168 Hogshe. 35 Tierc. 19 Barrels,
Muscova, Sugar, 7 Hogsh. 11 Tierc. 538 Barrels,
Refined Sugar, 14 Hogsh. 26 Bar. 2450 Weight,
Tar, 2526 Barrels,
Pitch, 1693 Barrels,
Turpentine, 3074 Barrels,
Rice, 308 Barrels,
Rozen, 30 Barrels,
Cocoa, 104 Barrels,
Cotton, 114 Bags,
Ginger, 26 Bags,
Fustick, 6 Ton,
Braziletto, 13 Ton,
Lignum-Vitæ, 14 Ton,
Logwood, 4 Ton,
Salt, 41,700 Bushels,
Cyder, 680 Barrels,
Lime-Juice, 10 Pipes,
Oyle, 256 Barrels.

Exported from *Ppiladelphia*, between the 25th of *March* 1734, and the 25th of *March* 1735.

Wheat, 195,028 Bushels,
Indian-Corn, 1300 Tierc. 10,464 Bushels,
Flour, 37,231 Barrels, 1536 Half-barrels,
Bread, 3232 Tierc. 8474 Barr. 693 Half-barr. 681 Qu. Cask.
Pork, 1433 Barrels 47 Half-barrels,
Bacon, 183 Tierces, 144 Barrels,
Beef 150 Barrels,
Madera Wine, 143 Pipes 10 Hogsheads,
Rum, 195 Hogsheads, 57 Tierces 144 Barrels,
Mellasses 86 Hogsh. 22 Tierces,
Sugar, 92 Hogsheads, 60 Tierc. 191 Barrels,
Tar 2216 Barrels,
Pitch, 1555 Barrels,
Turpentine, 2464 Barrels,
Copper Oar, 154 Barrels,
Rozen, 5 Barrels,
Cotton, 26 Bags,
Rice, 145 Barrels,
Logwood, 3 & half Ton,
Braziletto, 11 & half Ton,
Fustick, 125 Logs,
Skins & Furs, 120 Chests, 8 Half-Chests, 25 Cask, 3 Boxes,
Beer, 366 Barrels,
Flax-Seed, 978 Hogsh. 392 Tierces.
Pigg Iron, 262 Tons,
Bar-Iron, 37 Ton, 1522 Bars.
Soap, 444 Boxes,
Candles, 80 Boxes,
Butter 607 Firkins, 384 Cags.
Starch, 93 Barrels,
Salt, 2970 Bushels,
Bricks, 53,100 Numb.
Timber, 941 Pieces,
Boards, 41,969 Feet,
Plank, 2017 Numb.
Walnut, 98 Logs, 3426 Planks,
Staves, 2,210,000 Numb
Heading, 74,700 Numb.
Hoops, 17,700 Numb.
Shingles, 286,000 Numb.
Tobacco, 319 Hogsheads, 11 Tierces.

Saturday

Saturday Night last a Houſe in Strawberry-Alley was broke open, and about 10 Pounds in Money, and ſome other odd Things taken out of a little Trunk that was lock'd up in a Cheſt: Three Servants belonging to different Maſters being miſſing next day, were ſuſpected of the Theft, and being taken at Byberry and brought to Town, they confeſs'd the Fact, and are now confin'd in Goal in order to a Tryal. One of them is a Lad about 18 Years of Age. The Money belong'd to ſome poor People, who had been ſome Years getting it together, in order to put themſelves into ſome better Way of Buſineſs.

Wedneſday laſt, a Negroe Man belonging to the Widow Cox of this City, was well and in the Market in the Morning, and died ſuddenly in the Afternoon.

Wedneſday laſt an Ox was kill'd by Joſeph Stinnard, and ſold in our Market, the four Quarters of which weighed only 477 pound, but the clear Suet about one of the Kidneys weighed 53 pound, that about the other 22 pound, and the Gut-Fat or Tallow 38 pound. So much Fat in ſo ſmall a Creature, particularly about one Kidney, is reckon'd a very extraordinary Thing. It was rais'd and fatten'd at Shrewsbury in Eaſt-Jerſey.

We hear from New-Caſtle, that on Thurſday laſt, the 2 Counterfeiters of Paper Money, who have been ſome time under Sentence in the Goal there, ſuffered the Puniſhment of Whipping, Pillory, and Loſs of Ears, according to Law. They are alſo fined an Hundred Pounds, and to pay double the Value of the Damage occaſioned by the Counterfeit Bills.

Advertiſements.

TO be ſold by William Williams *of* Uwchland *for ready Money, by publick Vendue, on the 25th of* April *next, at* Vale Royal *Mill at* Whiteland *in* Cheſter *County, three fourth Parts of the ſaid Mill, being a Merchant Mill in good Repair, at the 11th Hour of the ſaid Day: Where all Perſons that have Demands on the ſaid* Williams, *are deſired to appear at the ſaid Vendue.*

STOLEN away laſt Night from William Herbert, *a ſmall Bay Horſe, ſuſpected to be taken by one* John Mitchel *who ſold him but a few Hours before; He is a Man of middle Stature, wears a yelloviſh or browniſh Coat, a flaxen Wig or a Cap, no Shoes but ſharp-toed Boots, a large Scar under his Cheek in his Neck; He has a good Horſe beſides, which he himſelf rides on, and 'tis thought a young Welch-Woman he has with him rides on the ſtolen Horſe above-mentioned. Whoever ſecures the ſaid* Mitchel, *and the Horſe, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward and reaſonable Charges paid. And about a Week ſince, the ſaid* Herbert *hired a ſorrel Horſe with a white Face, to a young Man, a Gingerbread Baker, to go to* Briſtol, *and the Horſe is not yet returned: Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe home again, ſhall have* Twenty Shillings *Reward, paid by*

Philadel. March 20. 1734-5 William Herbert.

AT the Widow Lamb's *oppoſite to the Coffee-Houſe in* Front-Street, *liveth* JOHN HUNTER, *lately from* England; *who makes it his Buſineſs to Poſt Books, draw out Accounts, or do any other ſort of Writing. And if any Perſon hath a mind to be inſtructed in Menſuration, Algebra, or any other Part of the Mathematicks he will wait upon them at proper Hours. His Wife is a Mantua-maker, and works in the beſt manner and the neweſt Faſhions.*

N. B. *For the Benefit of ſuch as may be afflicted with that grievous Diſtemper, it may be not amiſs to mention, that he has a never failing Method of curing the* PILES, *in a very ſhort Time.*

RUN away the 11th Inſtant from Evan Price *in* Robinſon *Townſhip in* Lancaſter *County, a* New-England *Servant Lad, named* John Patridge, *tall and ſlim, about 17 Years of Age, ſhort black Hair, Pockfretten; with a Pea-Jacket, mill'd Cap, old Hat, is ſomething of a Sailor, and pretends to talk French. He took a Gun with him. Whoever ſecures him, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by*

Evan Price.

ON Saturday Night the eighth of *Feb. paſt, the Shop of* Samuel Belden *of* Norwalk *in* Connecticut, *was broke open, and ſundry Goods ſtolen out of the ſame, viz. Three Pieces and half of Chince, or fine Callico, one of them the ground-work ſkie-colour ſprig'd with Red; another the Ground green, flower'd with red and white; another flower'd red and dark purple, and the half Piece purple and white, ſpotted with red and the flowers bold; One Piece of ſtriped Luteſtring, One Piece of Flowered ſtriped Luteſtring, Four Pieces of Camblets, One Piece of Muſlin, One piece grey Duroy, One piece of Diaper, ſeveral pieces of Ribbon, Men's grey Stockings, and Women's blue Stockings with white Clocks, ſome of the Clocks Silk, and ſome Worſted; alſ a piece of light colour'd Eaſt-India Sattin, raiſed Work upon it of the ſame Colour, which ſpotted it all over; a parcel of Men's Shoes and ſundry other Goods.*

This Felony is ſuppoſed to be committed by two Iriſh Men, *viz.* John Mac Neil *and* William Mac Keel, *ſaid* Mac Keel *is a well-ſet Man, of a darkiſh Complexion, pockfretten, and has dark ſandy Hair.* Mac Neil *is a Man of middle Stature, full faced, with a Flat Noſe.*

Theſe two Men go under the pretence of Pedlars, and have Goods in their packs. One has a ſort of a Leather Port-Mantua, and the other has a Bag. They have been purſued to the City of New-York, *where they have diſpoſed of ſome of ſaid Goods, and and 'tis ſuppoſed are in the* Jerſeys *or* Pennſylvania, *or gone towards* Maryland.

Whoever ſhall apprehend and ſecure any Perſon or Perſons with the ſaid ſtollen Goods, and give Notice to the ſaid Samuel Belden, *ſo that ſuch Perſon or Perſons may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have* Ten Pounds *as a Reward, and Reaſonable Charges, paid by*

Samuel Belden.

TO be ſold, Cheſtnut Poſts *for Fencing, by* William Rakeſtraw.

To be SOLD,

BY John Snowden, *Tanner,* 450 *Acres of Land on a Branch of* Rariton, *called* Black River, *in* Jerſey; *and near* 200 *Acres further up in the laſt* Indian *Purchaſe, and Two Acres and a Half joining to Judge* Leonard's *Land in* Princetown *near the Tavern. Likewiſe near* 200 *Acres of Land on* Ouldman's Creek *in* Glouceſter *County, Part of it being formerly* John Standbank's, *the other Part lately purchaſed, which ſaid Land hath been lately returned by an Order from the General-Surveyor, and allowed of by the Council of Proprietaries, and is Recorded in* Burlington *according to Orders. Thoſe that have a mind to Purchaſe All, or any Part, may agree with ſaid* Snowden *at his Houſe in* Philadelphia.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation containing 300 *Acres of good Land,* 30 *cleared,* 10 *or* 12 *Meadow and in good* Engliſh *Graſs, a Houſe and Barn,* &c. *lying in* Nantmel *Townſhip, upon* French-Creek, *about* 30 *Miles from* Philadelphia. *Enquire of* Simon Meredith *now living on the ſaid Place.*

ALL Books Neatly Bound by *William Davis,* Removed next Door to *Thomas Miller* in *Cheſtnut-Street.*

SUPER FINE CROWN SOAP.

IT cleanſes fine Linens, Muſlins, Laces, Chinces, Cambricks &c. *with Eaſe and Expedition, which often ſuffer more from the long and hard Rubbing of the Waſher, through the ill Qualities of the* Soap *they uſe, than the Wearing. It is excellent for the Waſhing of Scarlets, or any other bright and curious Colours, that are apt to change by the Uſe of common* Soap. *The Sweetneſs of the Flavor and the fine Lather it immediatly produces, renders it pleaſant for the Uſe of Barbers. It is cut in exact and equal Cakes neatly put up, and ſold at the* New Printing Office, *at* 1 *s. per Cake.*

VEry good LAMPBLACK made and ſold by the Printer hereof.

READY MONEY for old RAGS *may be had of the Printer hereof.*

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